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4	Beverly Hills, California 90212 Telephone: 310.623.1926	AUG. 1. 4. 2013
5	Facsimile: 310.623.1930	KIM TURNER, Count Executive Officer. MARIN COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT By: J. Clien, Deputy
6.	Attorneys for Plaintiff,	The second of the second
7	Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc.	ran en en en en en garagen en garagen en e
. 8	SUPERIOR COURT OF T	HE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
9	COUNTY	OF MARIN BY FA
10	055112	DIF
11		1 1303385
12	CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC., in the public interest,	CASE NO. (1)
13		
14	Plaintiff, The Park	COMPLAINT FOR PENALTY AND INJUNCTION
15	V.	Violation of Proposition 65, the Safe
16 [:]	DAS DISTRIBUTORS, INC., a Pennsylvania Corporation; and DOES 1-20;	Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Health & Safety Code, §
17	Defendant	25249.5, et seq.)
18.	Defendants.	ACTION IS AN UNLIMITED CIVIL
19	A Company of the Comp	CASE (exceeds \$25,000)
20.		
21	Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY O	ROUP, INC. alleges a cause of action against
22.	defendant, and DOES 1-20 as follows:	
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COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATION OF PROPOSITION 65, THE SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1986 (HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE § 25249:5, ET SEQ.)

THE PARTIES

- 1. Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. ("Plaintiff" or "CAG") is an organization qualified to do business in the State of California. CAG is a person within the meaning of Health and Safety Code section 25249.11, subdivision (a). CAG, acting as a private attorney general, brings this action in the public interest as defined under Health and Safety Code section 25249.7, subdivision (d).
- 2. Defendant DAS DISTRIBUTORS, INC. ("DAS DISTRIBUTORS") is a Pennsylvania corporation, doing business in the State of California at all relevant times herein.
- 3. Plaintiff is presently unaware of the true names and capacities of defendants DOES 1-20, and therefore sues these defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff will amend this complaint to allege their true names and capacities when ascertained. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each fictitiously named defendant is responsible in some manner for the occurrences herein alleged and the damages caused thereby.
- 4. At all times mentioned herein, the term "Defendants" includes DAS DISTRIBUTORS and DOES 1-20.
- 5. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges that each of the Defendants at all times mentioned herein have conducted business within the State of California.
- 6. Upon information and belief, at all times relevant to this action, each of the Defendants, including DOES 1-20, was an agent, servant, or employee of each of the other Defendants. In conducting the activities alleged in this Complaint, each of the Defendants was acting within the course and scope of this agency, service, or employment, and was acting with the consent, permission, and authorization of each of the other Defendants. All actions of each of the Defendants alleged in this Complaint were ratified and approved by every other Defendant or their officers or managing agents. Alternatively, each of the Defendants aided, conspired with and/or facilitated the alleged wrongful conduct of each of the other Defendants.

7. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that at all relevant times, each of the Defendants was a person doing business within the meaning of Health and Safety Code section 25249.11, subdivision (b), and that each of the Defendants had ten (10) or more employees at all relevant times.

JURISDICTION

- 8. The Court has jurisdiction over this lawsuit pursuant to California Constitution Article VI, Section 10, which grants the Superior Court original jurisdiction in all causes except those given by statute to other trial courts. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7, which allows enforcement of violations of Proposition 65 in any Court of competent jurisdiction.
- 9. This Court has jurisdiction over Defendants named herein because Defendants either reside or are located in this State or are foreign corporations authorized to do business in California, are registered with the California Secretary of State, or who do sufficient business in California, have sufficient minimum contacts with California, or otherwise intentionally avail themselves of the markets within California through their manufacture, distribution, promotion, marketing, or sale of their products within California to render the exercise of jurisdiction by the California courts permissible under traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.
- 10. Venue is proper in the County of Marin because one or more of the instances of wrongful conduct occurred, and continues to occur, in the County of Marin and/or because Defendants conducted, and continue to conduct, business in the County of Marin with respect to the consumer product that is the subject of this action.

BACKGROUND AND PRELIMINARY FACTS

11. In 1986, California voters approved an initiative to address growing concerns about exposure to toxic chemicals and declared their right "[t]o be informed about exposures to chemicals that cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm." Ballot Pamp., Proposed Law, Gen. Elec. (Nov. 4, 1986) at p. 3. The initiative, The Safe Drinking

Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, codified at Health and Safety Code sections 25249.5, et seq. ("Proposition 65"), helps to protect California's drinking water sources from contamination, to allow consumers to make informed choices about the products they buy, and to enable persons to protect themselves from toxic chemicals as they see fit.

- 12. Proposition 65 requires the Governor of California to publish a list of chemicals known to the state to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm. *Health & Safety Code* § 25249.8. The list, which the Governor updates at least once a year, contains over 700 chemicals and chemical families. Proposition 65 imposes warning requirements and other controls that apply to Proposition 65-listed chemicals.
- 13. All businesses with ten (10) or more employees that operate or sell products in California must comply with Proposition 65. Under Proposition 65, businesses are: (1) prohibited from knowingly discharging Proposition 65-listed chemicals into sources of drinking water (Health & Safety Code § 25249.5), and (2) required to provide "clear and reasonable" warnings before exposing a person, knowingly and intentionally, to a Proposition 65-listed chemical (Health & Safety Code § 25249.6).
- 14. Proposition 65 provides that any person "violating or threatening to violate" the statute may be enjoined in any court of competent jurisdiction. Health & Safety Code § 25249.7. "Threaten to violate" means "to create a condition in which there is a substantial probability that a violation will occur." Health & Safety Code § 25249.11(e). Defendants are also liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per violation, recoverable in a civil action. Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(b).
- 15. Plaintiff identified certain practices of manufacturers and distributors of Di-n-butyl Phthalate ("DBP"), Diethyl Hexyl Phthalate ("DEHP"), and lead-bearing products of exposing, knowingly and intentionally, persons in California to the Proposition 65-listed chemicals of such products without first providing clear and reasonable warnings of such

- to the exposed persons prior to the time of exposure. Plaintiff later discerned that Defendants engaged in such practice.
- 16. On December 2, 2005, the Governor of California added DBP to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause reproductive toxicity (Cal. Code Regs. tit. 27, § 27001(c)).

 DBP is known to the State to cause developmental, female, and male reproductive toxicity. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code sections 25249.9 and 25249.10, twenty (20) months after addition DBP to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause reproductive toxicity, DBP became fully subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements and discharge prohibitions.
- 17. On January 1, 1988, the Governor of California added DEHP to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause cancer, and on October 24, 2003, the Governor added DEHP to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause developmental male reproductive toxicity. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code sections 25249.9 and 25249.10, twenty (20) months after addition of DEHP to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause reproductive toxicity, DEHP became fully subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements and discharge prohibitions.
- 18. On February 27, 1987, the Governor of California added lead to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause reproductive toxicity (Cal. Code Regs. tit. 27, § 27001(c)). lead is known to the State to cause developmental, female, and male reproductive toxicity. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code sections 25249.9 and 25249.10, twenty (20) months after addition of lead to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause reproductive toxicity, lead became fully subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements and discharge prohibitions.
- 19. On October 1, 1992, the Governor of California added lead and lead compounds to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause cancer (Cal. Code Regs. tit. 27, § 27001(b)).

 Pursuant to Health and Safety Code sections 25249.9 and 25249.10, twenty (20) months after addition of lead and lead compounds to the list of chemicals known to the State to

cause cancer, lead and lead compounds became fully subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements and discharge prohibitions.

SATISFACTION OF PRIOR NOTICE

- 20. On or about October 5, 2012, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures and occupational exposures, subject to a private action to DAS DISTRIBUTORS and to the California Attorney General, County District Attorneys, and City Attorneys for each city containing a population of at least 750,000 people in whose jurisdictions the violations allegedly occurred, concerning the product Steering Wheel Covers containing lead.
- 21. On or about November 2, 2012, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures and occupational exposures, subject to a private action to DAS DISTRIBUTORS and to the California Attorney General, County District Attorneys, and City Attorneys for each city containing a population of at least 750,000 people in whose jurisdictions the violations allegedly occurred, concerning the product Steering Wheel Covers containing DEHP and DBP.
- 22. On or about November 19, 2012, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures and occupational exposures, subject to a private action to DAS DISTRIBUTORS and to the California Attorney General, County District Attorneys, and City Attorneys for each city containing a population of at least 750,000 people in whose jurisdictions the violations allegedly occurred, concerning the product Steering Wheel Covers containing DEHP and DBP.
- 23. On or about November 19, 2012, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures and occupational exposures, subject to a private action to DAS DISTRIBUTORS and to the California Attorney General, County District Attorneys, and City Attorneys for each city containing a population of at least 750,000 people in whose jurisdictions the violations allegedly occurred, concerning the product CB Radio Chargers containing lead.

- 24. On or about January 11, 2013, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures and occupational exposures, subject to a private action to DAS DISTRIBUTORS and to the California Attorney General, County District Attorneys, and City Attorneys for each city containing a population of at least 750,000 people in whose jurisdictions the violations allegedly occurred, concerning the product Electrical Tape containing lead.
- 25. Before sending the notices of alleged violation, Plaintiff investigated the consumer products involved, the likelihood that such products would cause users to suffer significant exposures to DEHP, DBP, and lead, and the corporate structure of each of the Defendants.
- 26. Plaintiff's notice of alleged violation included a Certificate of Merit executed by the attorney for the noticing party, CAG. The Certificate of Merit stated that the attorney for Plaintiff who executed the certificate had consulted with at least one person with relevant and appropriate expertise who reviewed data regarding the exposures to DEHP, DBP, and lead, the subject Proposition 65-listed chemicals of this action. Based on that information, the attorney for Plaintiff who executed the Certificate of Merit believed there was a reasonable and meritorious case for this private action. The attorney for Plaintiff attached to the Certificate of Merit served on the Attorney General the confidential factual information sufficient to establish the basis of the Certificate of Merit.
- 27. Plaintiff's notices of alleged violations also included a Certificate of Service and a document entitled "The Safe Drinking Water & Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65) A Summary." Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(d).
- 28. Plaintiff is commencing this action more than sixty (60) days from the dates that Plaintiff gave notices of the alleged violation to DAS DISTRIBUTORS and the public prosecutors referenced in Paragraph 20-24.

29. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that neither the Attorney General, nor any applicable district attorney or city attorney has commenced and is diligently prosecuting an action against the Defendants.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against DAS DISTRIBUTORS and DOES 1-20 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Health & Safety Code, §§ 25249.5, et seq.))

Steering Wheel Covers

- 30. Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 29 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 31. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Steering Wheel Covers, which includes but is not limited to "ROAD PRO® Professional Driver Series Steering Wheel Cover, RPSW-3003 ("STEERING WHEEL COVERS").
- 32. STEERING WHEEL COVERS contain Lead.
- 33. Defendants knew or should have known that lead has been identified by the State of California as a chemical known to cause cancer and reproductive toxicity and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of lead in STEERING WHEEL COVERS within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 20.
- 34. Plaintiff's allegations regarding STEERING WHEEL COVERS concerns "[c]onsumer products exposure[s]," which "is an exposure that results from a person's acquisition, purchase, storage, consumption, or other reasonably foreseeable use of a consumer good, or any exposure that results from receiving a consumer service." *Cal. Code Regs.* tit. 27, § 25602(b). STEERING WHEEL COVERS are consumer products, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to lead took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use.

- 35. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between October 5, 2009 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed their California consumers and users of STEERING WHEEL COVERS, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to lead, without first providing any type of clear and reasonable warning of such to the exposed persons before the time of exposure. Defendants have distributed and sold STEERING WHEEL COVERS in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use and consume STEERING WHEEL COVERS, thereby exposing them to lead. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.
- 36. Plaintiff's allegations regarding also concern "occupational exposure(s)," which are "exposures to any employee in his or her workplace," Cal. Code Regs. tit. 27, § 25602(f). As mentioned herein, employees were exposed to lead in their employer's workplace as a result of handling STEERING WHEEL COVERS, without having first been given clear and reasonable warnings that such handling would cause exposure to lead.
- 37. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact, ingestion and inhalation. Persons sustain exposures by handling STEERING WHEEL COVERS without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling STEERING WHEEL COVERS, as well as through direct and indirect hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter dispersed from STEERING WHEEL COVERS. And as to Defendants' employees, employees may be exposed to lead in the course of their employment by handling, distributing and selling STEERING WHEEL COVERS.
- 38. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to STEERING WHEEL COVERS have been ongoing and continuous to the date of the signing of this complaint, as Defendants engaged and continue to engage in conduct which violates Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, including the manufacture, distribution, promotion, and sale of STEERING WHEEL COVERS, so that

- a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to lead by STEERING WHEEL COVERS as mentioned herein.
- 39. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each violation of Proposition 65 mentioned herein is ever continuing. Plaintiff further alleges and believes that the violations alleged herein will continue to occur into the future.
- 40. Based on the allegations herein, Defendants are liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to lead from STEERING WHEEL COVERS, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b).
- 41. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against DAS DISTRIBUTORS and DOES 1-20 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Health & Safety Code, §§ 25249.5, et seq.))

Steering Wheel Covers

- 42. Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 41 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 43. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of STEERING WHEEL COVERS, which includes but is not limited to "ROADPRO® Professional Driver Series Cushioned Steering Wheel Cover (fits 20"/22") RPSWD-4002, SKU 454640020 ("STEERING WHEEL COVERS").
- 44. STEERING WHEEL COVERS contain DEHP and DBP.
- 45. Defendants knew or should have known that DEHP and DBP has been identified by the State of California as chemicals known to cause cancer and reproductive toxicity and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of DEHP and DBP in STEERING WHEEL COVERS within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 21.

- 46. Plaintiff's allegations regarding STEERING WHEEL COVERS concerns "[c]onsumer products exposure[s]," which "is an exposure that results from a person's acquisition, purchase, storage, consumption, or other reasonably foreseeable use of a consumer good, or any exposure that results from receiving a consumer service." Cal. Code Regs. tit. 27, § 25602(b). STEERING WHEEL COVERS are consumer products, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to DEHP and DBP took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use.
- 47. Plaintiff's allegations regarding STEERING WHEEL COVERS also concern "occupational exposure(s)," which are "exposures to any employee in his or her workplace," Cal. Code Regs. tit. 27, § 25602(f). As mentioned herein, employees were exposed to DEHP and DBP in their employer's workplace as a result of handling STEERING WHEEL COVERS, without having first being given clear and reasonable warnings that such handling would cause exposure to DEHP and DBP.
- 48. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between November 2, 2009 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed their employees and California consumers and users of STEERING WHEEL COVERS, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to DEHP and DBP, without first providing any type of clear and reasonable warning of such to the exposed persons before the time of exposure. Defendants have distributed and sold STEERING WHEEL COVERS in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use and consume STEERING WHEEL COVERS, thereby exposing them to DEHP and DBP. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.
- 49. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact, ingestion and inhalation.

 Persons sustain exposures by handling STEERING WHEEL COVERS without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling STEERING WHEEL COVERS, as well as through direct and indirect hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, or

- breathing in particulate matter dispersed from STEERING WHEEL COVERS. And as to Defendants' employees, employees may be exposed to DEHP and DBP in the course of their employment by handling, distributing and selling STEERING WHEEL COVERS.
- 50. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to STEERING WHEEL COVERS have been ongoing and continuous to the date of the signing of this complaint, as Defendants engaged and continue to engage in conduct which violates Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, including the manufacture, distribution, promotion, and sale of STEERING WHEEL COVERS, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to DEHP and DBP by STEERING WHEEL COVERS as mentioned herein.
- 51. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each violation of Proposition 65 mentioned herein is ever continuing. Plaintiff further alleges and believes that the violations alleged herein will continue to occur into the future.
- 52. Based on the allegations herein, Defendants are liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to DEHP and DBP from STEERING WHEEL COVERS, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b).
- 53. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against DAS DISTRIBUTORS and DOES 1-20 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Health & Safety Code, §§ 25249.5, et seq.))

Steering Wheel Covers

- 54, Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 53 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 55. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Steering Wheel Covers, including but not limited to

"ROADPRO® Professional Driver Series 18" Comfort Grip Steering Wheel Cover RPSW-3004" ("STEERING WHEEL COVERS").

- 56. STEERING WHEEL COVERS contains DEHP and DBP.
- 57. Defendants knew or should have known that lead has been identified by the State of California as a chemical known to cause cancer and reproductive toxicity and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of DEHP and DBP in STEERING WHEEL COVERS within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 22.
- 58. Plaintiff's allegations regarding STEERING WHEEL COVERS concern "[c]onsumer products exposure[s]," which "is an exposure that results from a person's acquisition, purchase, storage, consumption, or other reasonably foreseeable use of a consumer good, or any exposure that results from receiving a consumer service." Cal. Code Regs. tit. 27, § 25602(b). STEERING WHEEL COVERS is a consumer product, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to DEHP and DBP took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use.
- 59. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between November 16, 2009 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of STEERING WHEEL COVERS, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to DEHP and DBP, without first providing any type of clear and reasonable warning of such to the exposed persons before the time of exposure. Defendants have distributed and sold STEERING WHEEL COVERS in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use and consume STEERING WHEEL COVERS, thereby exposing them to DEHP and DBP. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.
- 60. Plaintiff's allegations regarding also concern "occupational exposure(s)," which are "exposures to any employee in his or her workplace," Cal. Code Regs. tit. 27, § 25602(f).

 As mentioned herein, employees were exposed to lead in their employer's workplace as a

- result of handling STEERING WHEEL COVERS, without having first been given clear and reasonable warnings that such handling would cause exposure to DEHP and DBP.
- 61. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact, ingestion and inhalation.

 Persons sustain exposures by handling STEERING WHEEL COVERS without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling STEERING WHEEL COVERS, as well as through direct and indirect hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter dispersed from STEERING WHEEL COVERS. And as to Defendants' employees, employees may be exposed to DEHP and DBP in the course of their employment by handling, distributing and selling STEERING WHEEL COVERS.
- 62. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to STEERING WHEEL COVERS have been ongoing and continuous to the date of the signing of this complaint, as Defendants engaged and continue to engage in conduct which violates Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, including the manufacture, distribution, promotion, and sale of STEERING WHEEL COVERS, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to lead by STEERING WHEEL COVERS as mentioned herein.
- 63. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each violation of Proposition 65 mentioned herein is ever continuing. Plaintiff further alleges and believes that the violations alleged herein will continue to occur into the future.
- 64. Based on the allegations herein, Defendants are liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to DEHP and DBP from STEERING WHEEL COVERS, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b).
- 65. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against DAS DISTRIBUTION and DOES 1-20 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Health & Safety Code, §§ 25249.5, et seq.))

CB Radio Chargers

- 66. Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 65 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 67. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of CB Radio Chargers, including but not limited to "ROAD PRO® Truck Spec® CB Power Cord 3-Pin, 3-Wire, TSPSCBH-3CP" ("CB RADIO CHARGERS").
- 68. CB RADIO CHARGERS contain Lead.
- 69. Defendants knew or should have known that lead has been identified by the State of California as a chemical known to cause cancer and reproductive toxicity and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of lead in CB RADIO CHARGERS within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraphs 23.
- 70. Plaintiff's allegations regarding CB RADIO CHARGERS concern "[c]onsumer products exposure[s]," which "is an exposure that results from a person's acquisition, purchase; storage, consumption, or other reasonably foreseeable use of a consumer good, or any exposure that results from receiving a consumer service." *Cal. Code Regs.* tit. 27, § 25602(b). CB RADIO CHARGERS are consumer products, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to lead took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use.
- 71. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between November 16, 2009 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of CB RADIO CHARGERS, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to lead, without first providing any type of clear

and reasonable warning of such to the exposed persons before the time of exposure. Defendants have distributed and sold CB RADIO CHARGERS in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use and consumer CB RADIO CHARGERS, thereby exposing them to lead. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.

- 72. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact, ingestion and inhalation.

 Persons sustain exposures by handling CB RADIO CHARGERS without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling CB RADIO CHARGERS, as well as through direct and indirect hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter dispersed from CB RADIO CHARGERS.
- 73. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendant's violations of Proposition 65 as to CB RADIO CHARGERS has been ongoing and continuous to the date of the signing of this complaint, as Defendant engaged and continue to engage in conduct which violates Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, including the manufacture, distribution, promotion, and sale of CB RADIO CHARGERS, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to lead by CB RADIO CHARGERS as mentioned herein.
- 74. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each violation of Proposition 65 mentioned herein is ever continuing. Plaintiff further alleges and believes that the violations alleged herein will continue to occur into the future.
- 75. Based on the allegations herein, Defendant is liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to lead from CB RADIO CHARGERS, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b).
- 76. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against DAS DISTRIBUTION and DOES 1-20 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Health & Safety Code, §§ 25249.5, et seq.))

Electrical Tape

- 77. Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 76 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 78. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Electrical Tape, including but not limited to "RoadPro® Electrical Tape ¾" x 60' (7MIL), RPHH-808, SKU# 4546429808" ("ELECTRICAL TAPE").
- 79. ELECTRICAL TAPE contains lead.
- 80. Defendants knew or should have known that lead has been identified by the State of California as a chemical known to cause cancer and reproductive toxicity and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of lead in ELECTRICAL TAPE within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 24.
- 81. Plaintiff's allegations regarding ELECTRICAL TAPE concern "[c]onsumer products exposure[s]," which "is an exposure that results from a person's acquisition, purchase, storage, consumption, or other reasonably foreseeable use of a consumer good, or any exposure that results from receiving a consumer service." Cal. Code Regs. tit. 27, § 25602(b). ELECTRICAL TAPE is a consumer product, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to lead took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use.
- 82. Plaintiff's allegations regarding ELECTRICAL TAPE also concern "occupational exposure(s)," which are "exposures to any employee in his or her workplace," Cal. Code Regs. tit. 27, § 25602(f). As mentioned herein, employees were exposed to lead in their employer's workplace as a result of handling ELECTRICAL TAPE, without having first

- been given clear and reasonable warnings that such handling would cause exposure to lead.
- 83. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between January 11, 2010 and the present, Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of ELECTRICAL TAPE, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to lead, without first providing any type of clear and reasonable warning of such to the exposed persons before the time of exposure. Defendants have distributed and sold ELECTRICAL TAPE in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use and consume ELECTRICAL TAPE, thereby exposing them to lead. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.
- 84. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact, ingestion and inhalation.

 Persons sustain exposures by handling ELECTRICAL TAPE without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling ELECTRICAL TAPE, as well as through direct and indirect hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter dispersed from ELECTRICAL TAPE. And as to Defendants' employees, employees may be exposed to lead in the course of their employment by handling, distributing and selling ELECTRICAL TAPE.
- 85. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to ELECTRICAL TAPE has been ongoing and continuous to the date of the signing of this complaint, as Defendants engaged and continue to engage in conduct which violates Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, including the manufacture, distribution, promotion, and sale of ELECTRICAL TAPE, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to lead by ELECTRICAL TAPE as mentioned herein.

- 86. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each violation of Proposition 65 mentioned herein is ever continuing. Plaintiff further alleges and believes that the violations alleged herein will continue to occur into the future.
- 87. Based on the allegations herein, Defendants are liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to lead from ELECTRICAL TAPE, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b).
- 88. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Plaintiff demands against each of the Defendants as follows:

- 1. A permanent injunction mandating Proposition 65-compliant warnings;
- 2. Penalties pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7, subdivision (b);
- 3. Costs of suit;
- 4. Reasonable attorney fees and costs; and
- 5. Any further relief that the court may deem just and equitable.

Dated: August 13, 2013

YEROUSHALMI & ASSOCIATES

BY:

Reuben Yeroushalmi
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc.